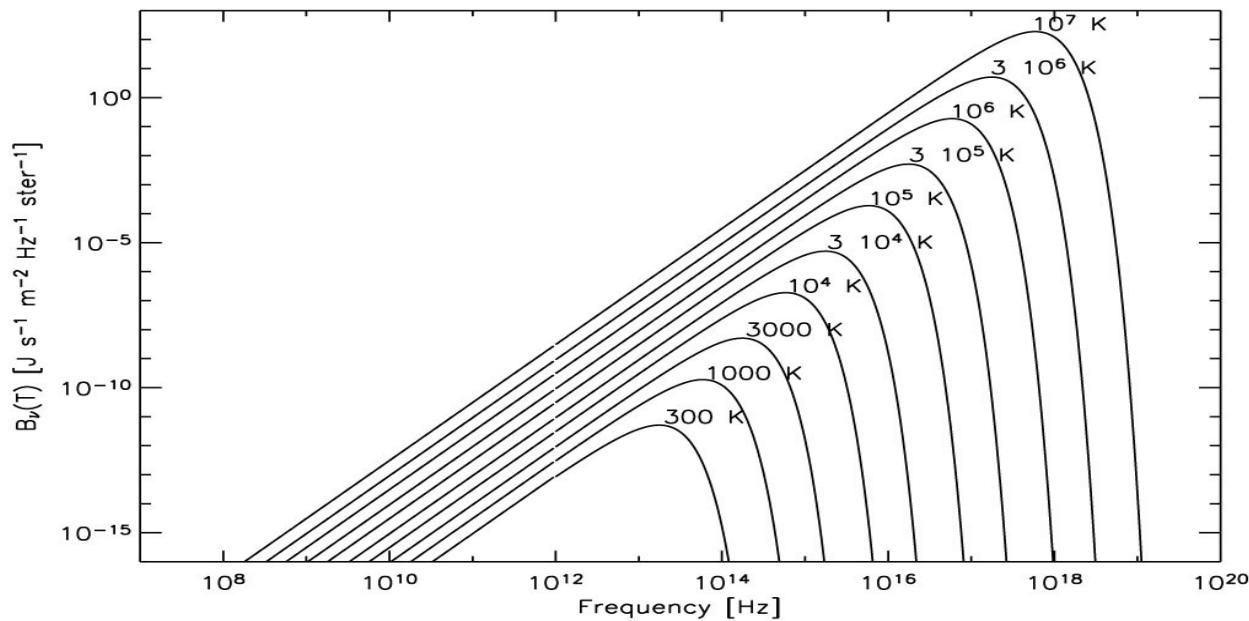
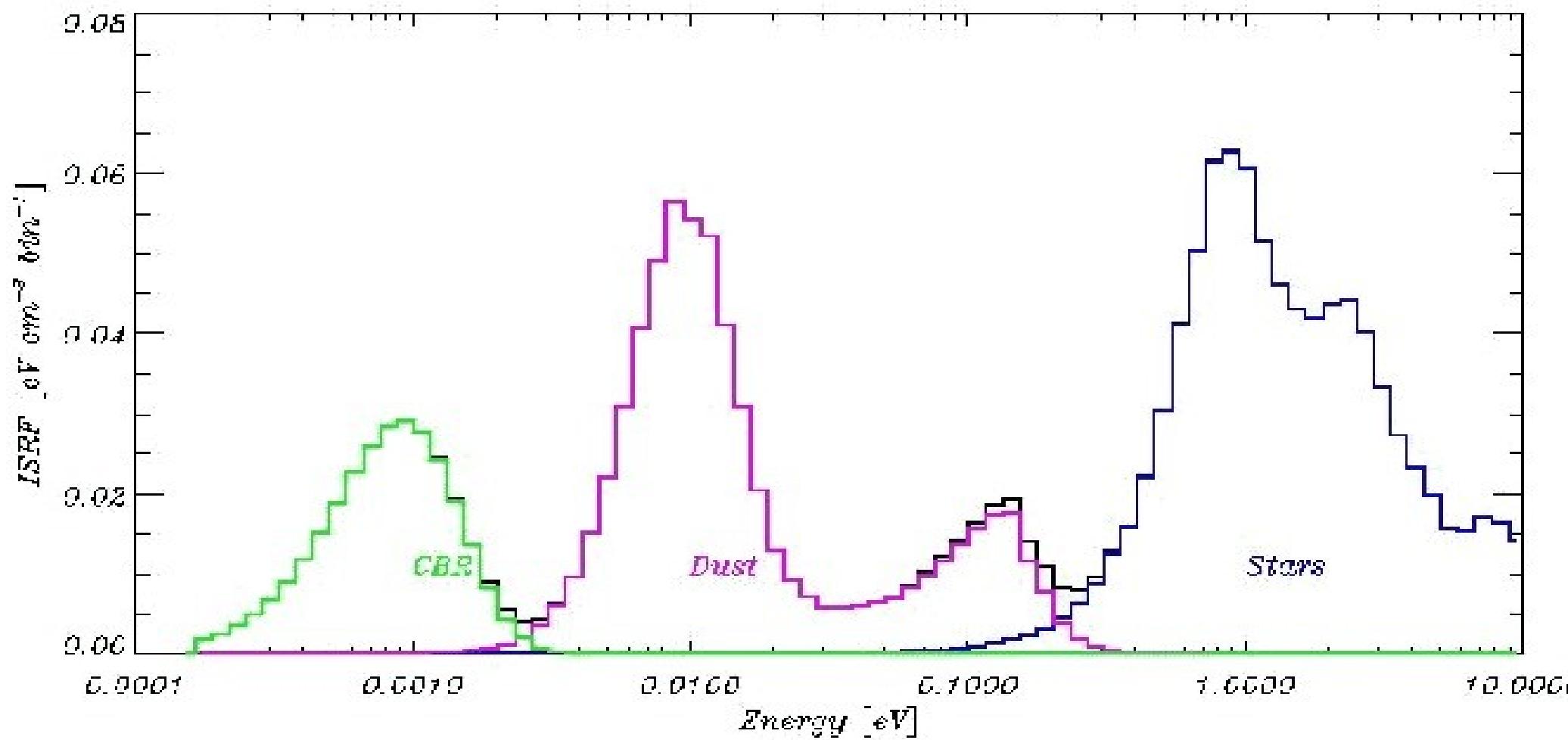


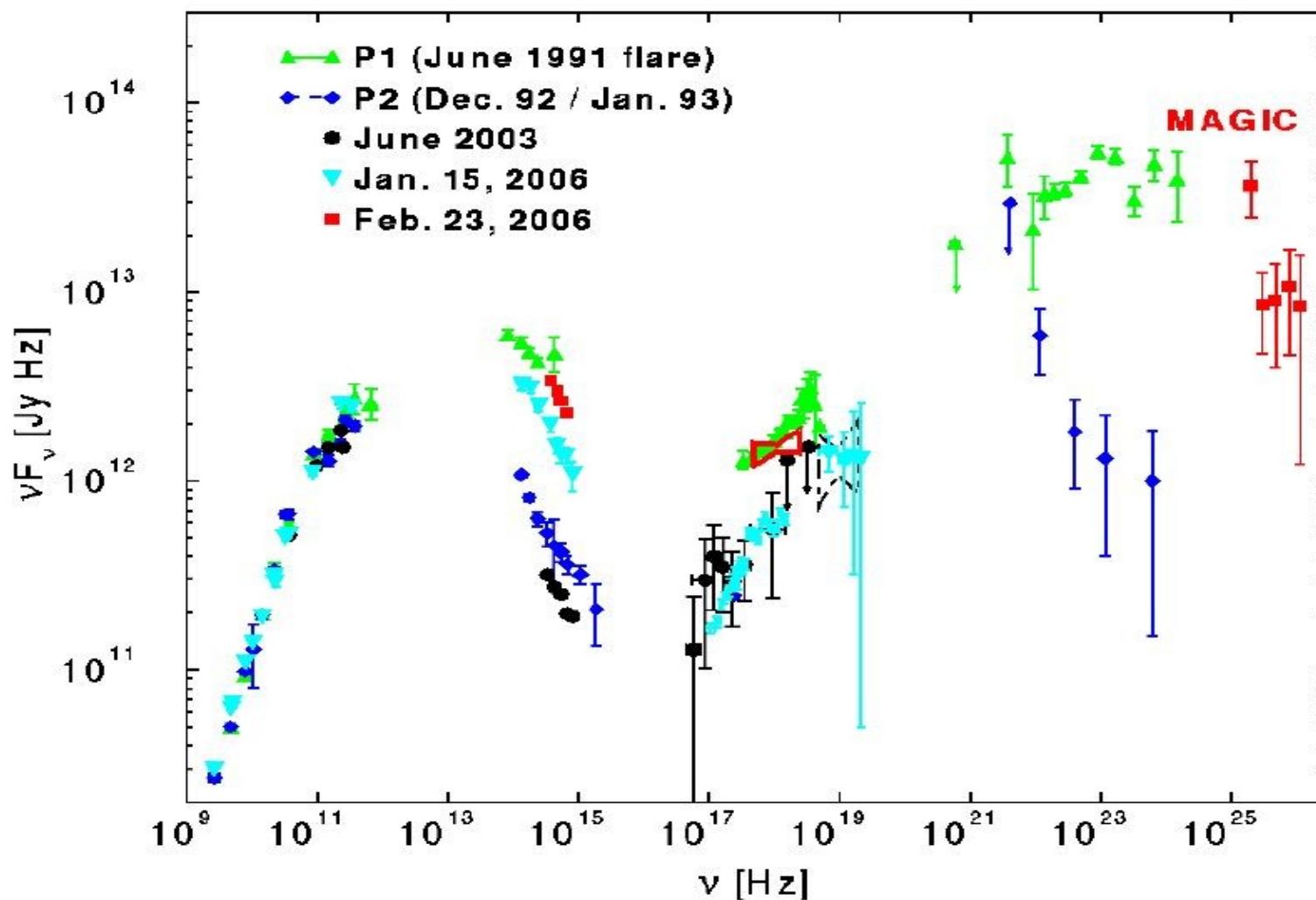
Photons from the celestial objects

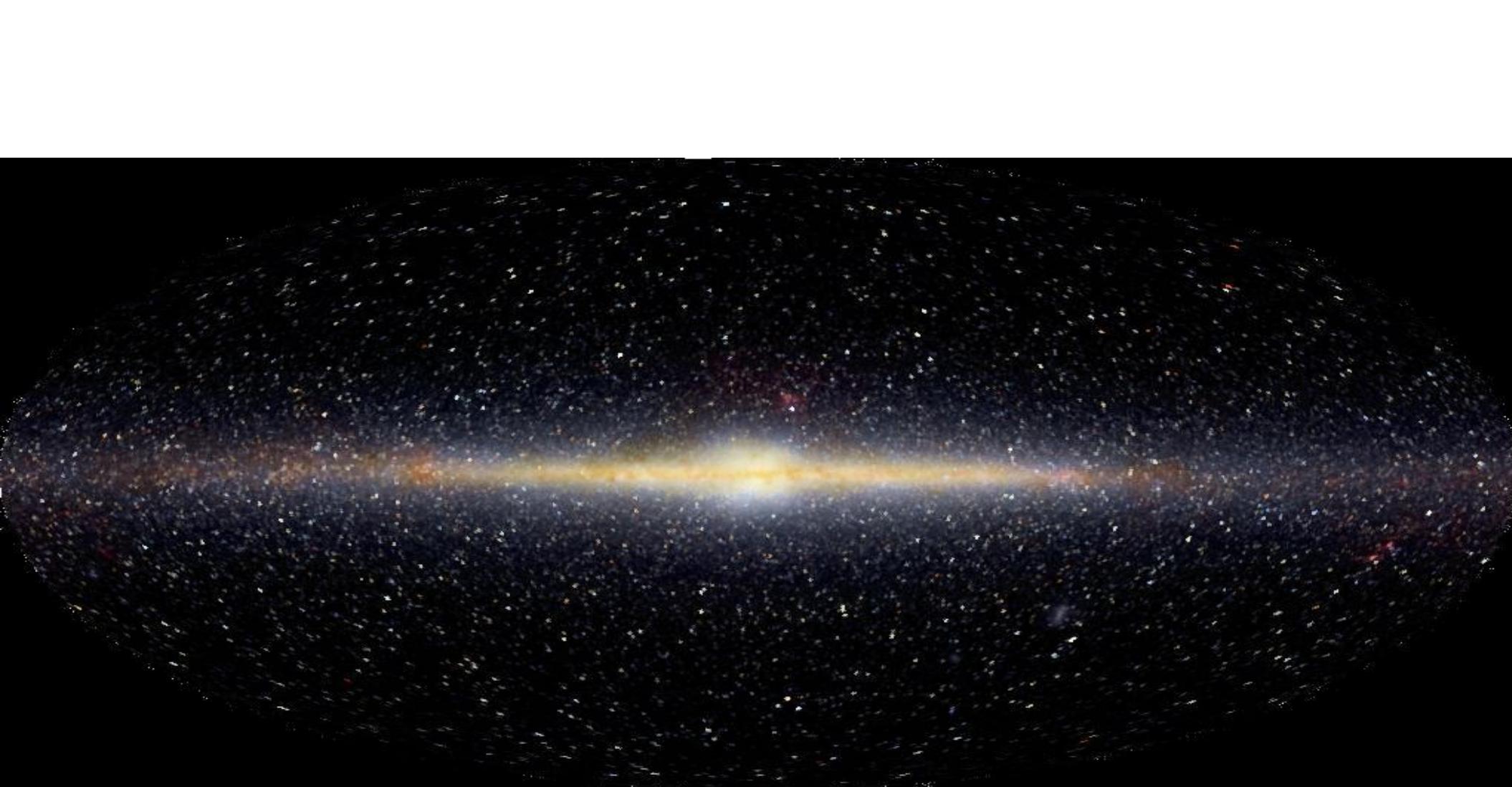
Black body radiation





3C279



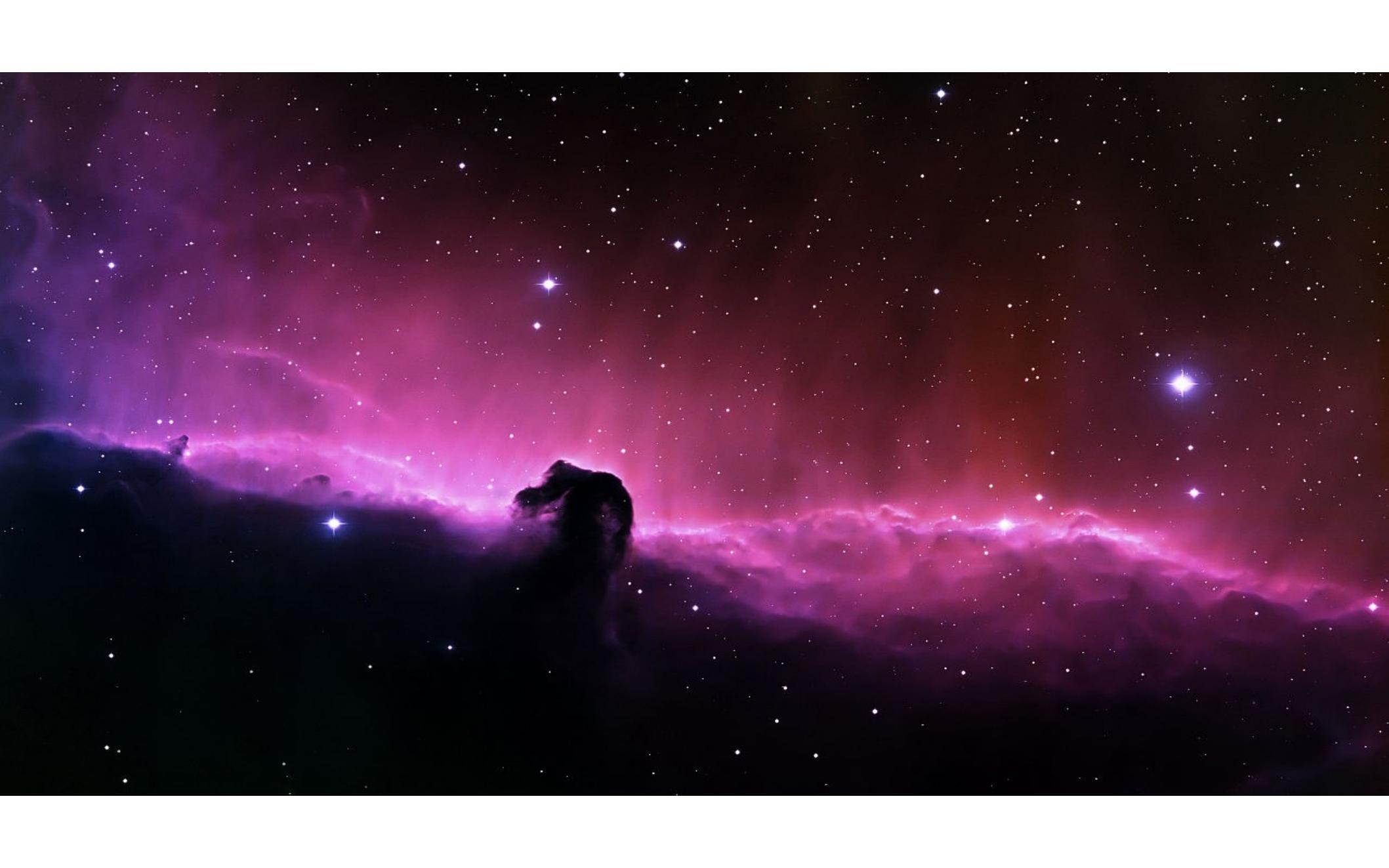


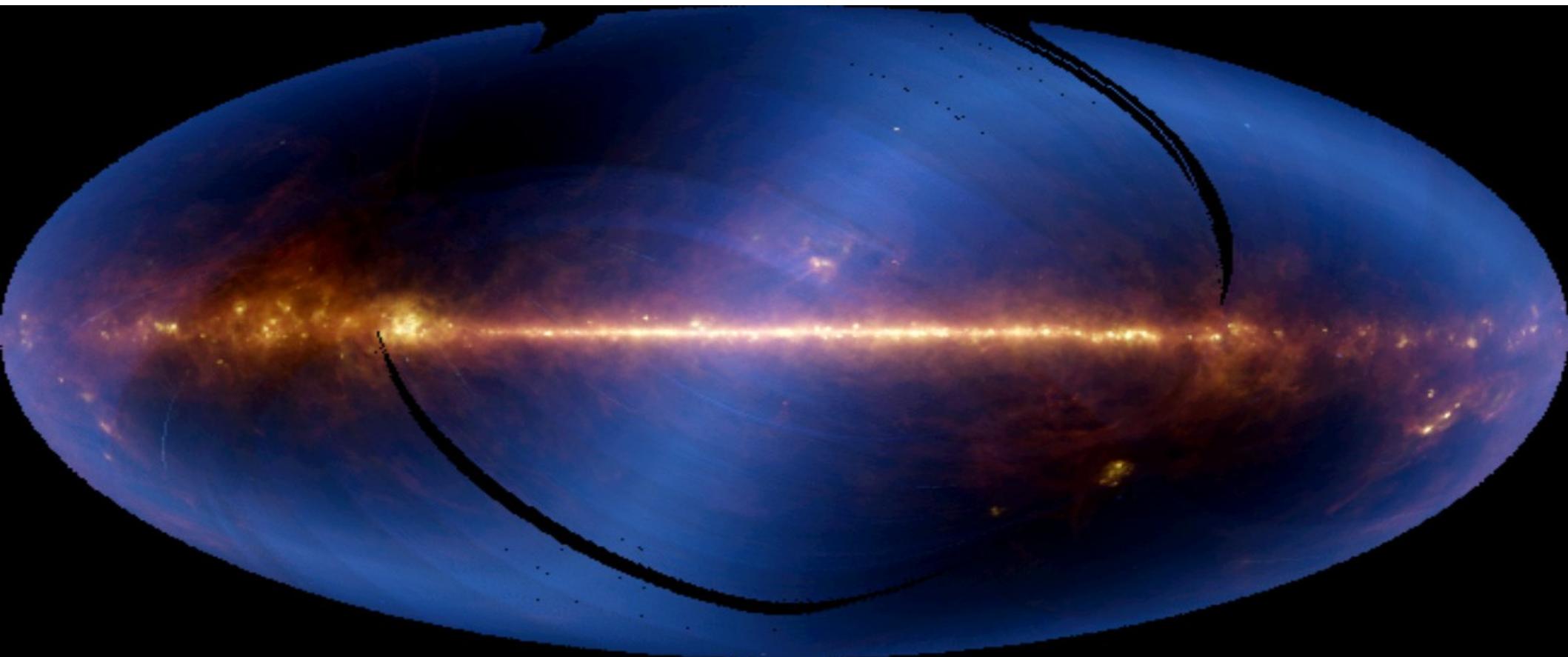


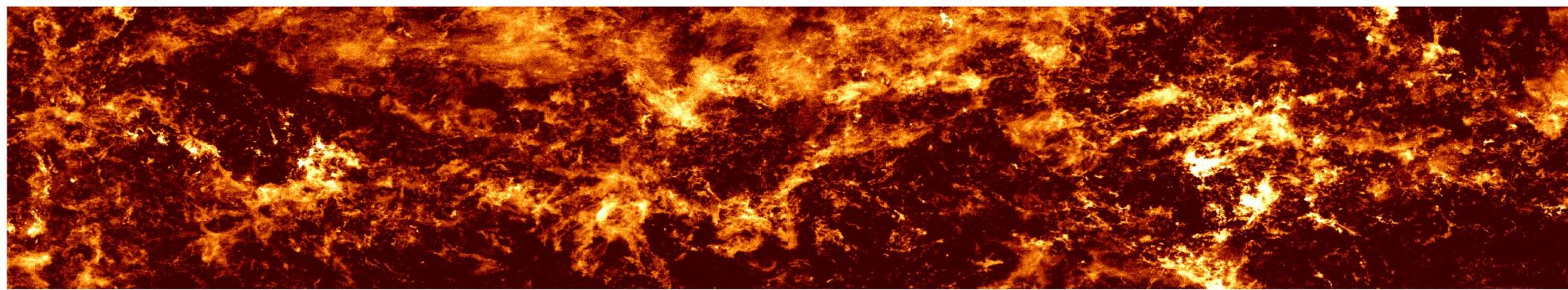
A wide-angle, circular photograph of the night sky, centered on the Milky Way galaxy. The image captures a dense band of stars and interstellar dust, appearing as a bright, slightly curved line across the frame. The surrounding sky is dark, with numerous small white dots representing distant stars. The overall shape of the image is circular, suggesting it was taken with a fisheye lens or a similar wide-field camera.

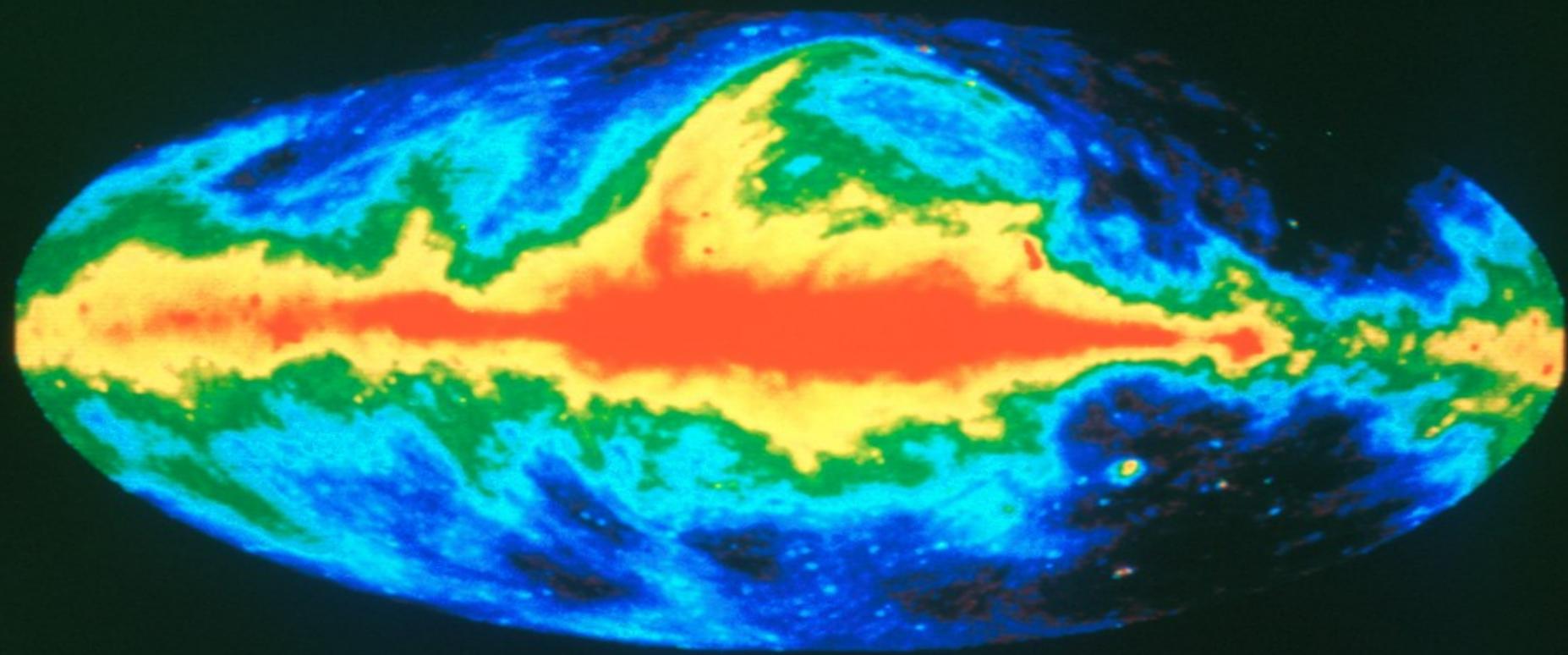
© 2009 Axel Mellinger

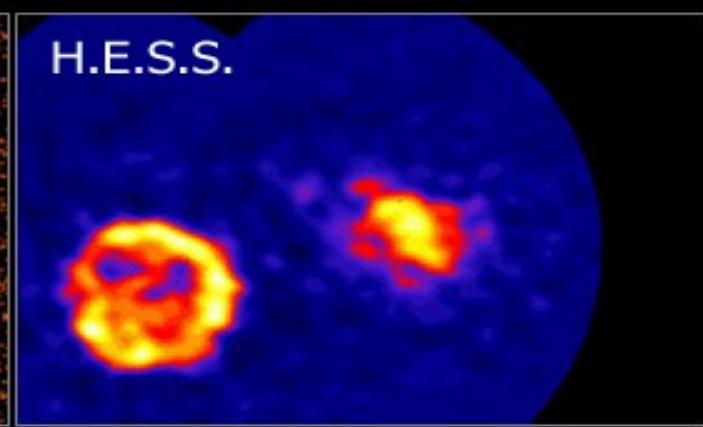
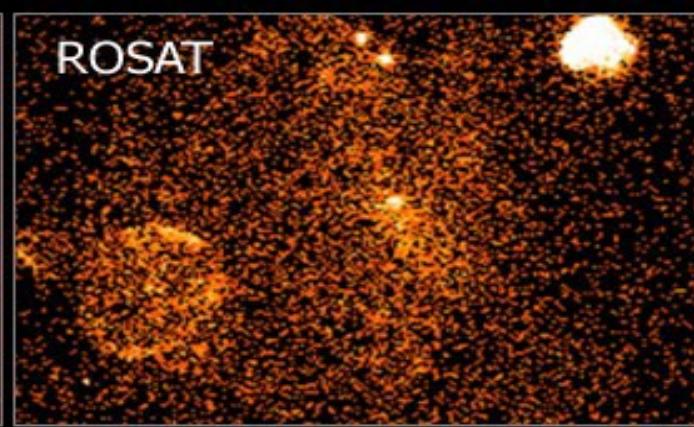
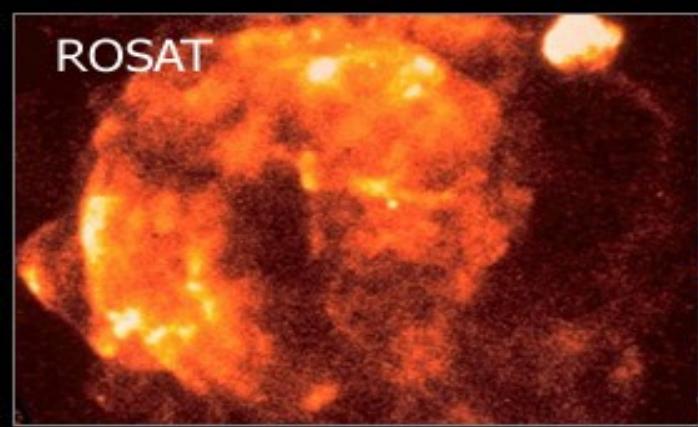


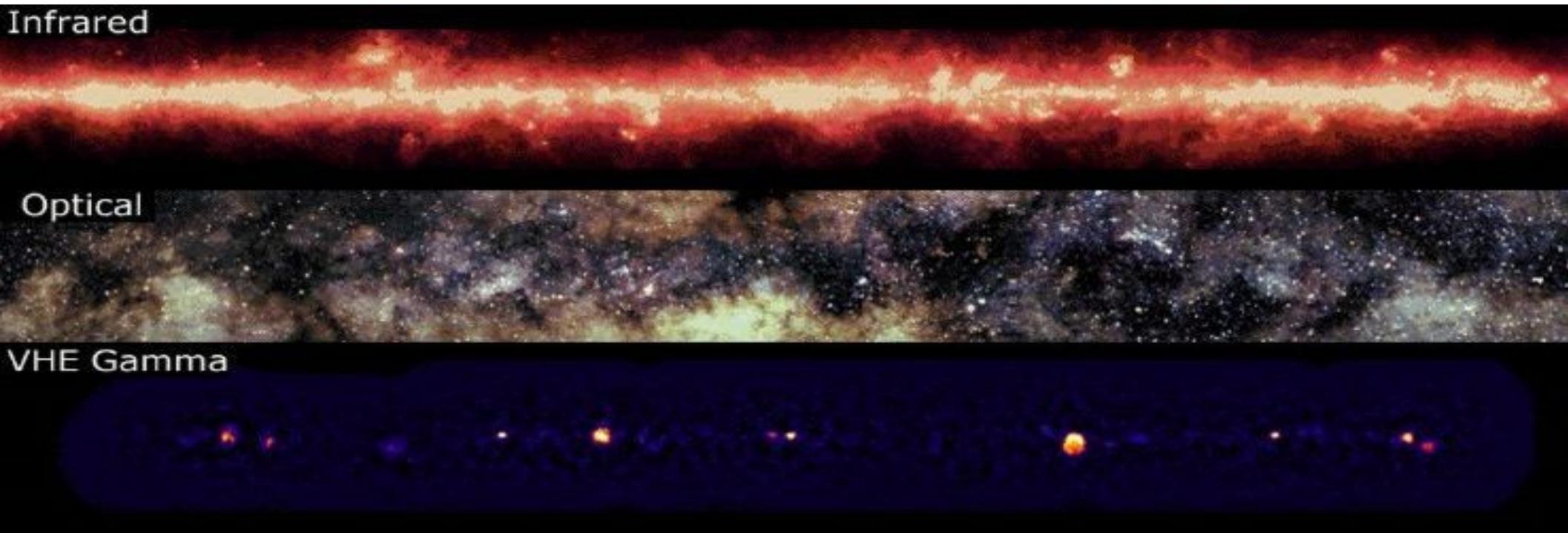












Infrared

Optical

VHE Gamma

supernovae
radio continuum (408 MHz)

cold, neutral hydrogen clouds
atomic hydrogen

hot, ionized gas
radio continuum (2.5 GHz)

cold, dense, molecular clouds
molecular hydrogen

dust warmed by starlight
infrared

emission from complex dust molecules
mid-infrared

old, cool, K giant stars
near infrared

nearby stars
optical

hot gas
x-ray

collisions between cosmic rays and protons, pulsars
gamma ray